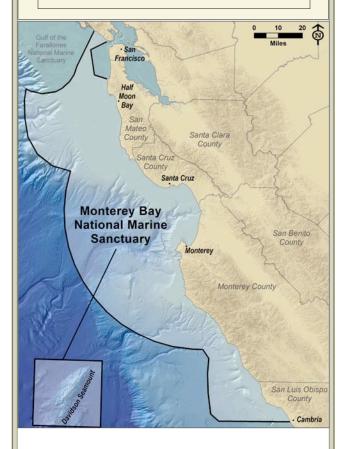
REGULATORY BOUNDARIES



Penalties for violations

The maximum civil penalty under the National Marine Sanctuaries Act is \$140,000 per violation per day. Criminal penalties may also be charged for interfering with enforcement of sanctuary regulations or permits.

Permits

In special cases, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) may issue a permit to conduct an otherwise prohibited activity. To inquire about permits, contact the sanctuary office.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary

299 Foam Street, Monterey, CA 93940 (831) 647-4201: http://montereybay.noaa.gov

NOAA Office for Law Enforcement

Sanctuary Enforcement: (831) 647-4203 Hotline (24 hours/day): (800) 853-1964

Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary

(415) 561-6622: http://farallones.noaa.gov

U.S. Coast Guard

Station Monterey: (831) 647-7303 Sector San Francisco: (415) 399-3451

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Office of Enforcement: (650) 876-9078

California Department of Fish and Game

Marine Region: (831) 649-2870 General Information & Report Violations: (831) 649-2801 (for violations press 5)

California State Parks

San Mateo Coast Sector: (650) 726-8819 Santa Cruz District: (831) 335-6318 Monterey District: (831) 649-2836

San Luis Obispo Coast District: (805) 927-2065

California Coastal Commission

Santa Cruz Office: (831) 427-4863

Harbormasters

Pillar Point: (650) 726-5727 Santa Cruz: (831) 475-6161 Moss Landing: (831) 633-2461

Monterey: (831) 646-3950 Morro Bay: (805) 772-6254



MONTEREY BAY NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY

SUMMARY OF REGULATIONS



Our National Marine Sanctuaries

NOAA's National Marine Sanctuary System was created in 1972 to ensure comprehensive management of our nation's special marine areas. The system protects the outstanding natural and cultural features of 14 underwater parks ranging from America Samoa to the Florida Keys.

Monterey Bay Sanctuary — A Special Place

Congress designated the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary in 1992 for its diverse habitats, rich marine life, endangered animals and unique cultural relics. Stretching along the central California coast from San Francisco to Cambria, the sanctuary is one of the world's largest and deepest marine protected areas. The massive Davidson Seamount, an undersea volcano, became part of the sanctuary in 2009.

Sanctuaries are places where people can enjoy the ocean in a responsible way. Fishing, boating, surfing, diving and kayaking all take place here. However some activities that could harm the sanctuary's health are not allowed. This brochure summarizes the activities prohibited within the sanctuary.



SUMMARY OF

PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES

This is a summary of regulations only. Do not use for legal determinations or planning purposes. For complete and official regulatory prohibitions (Title 15, CFR, part 922.132), contact the sanctuary office.

Exploring for, developing or producing oil, gas or minerals

 Except loose jade may be collected along Big Sur from the south end of Sand Dollar Beach to Cape San Martin between mean high tide and a depth of 90 feet. An individual may use a boat, hand tool, and/or lift bag(s) with a combined lift capacity of up to 200 pounds, and collect only what they can individually carry from the water.

Drilling, dredging or altering submerged lands; or placing or abandoning structures or matter on or in submerged lands

 Except as incidental and necessary to anchoring, aquaculture, kelp harvesting, lawful fishing, jade collecting, installing authorized navigational aids, dock/ pier construction or authorized harbor maintenance.

Deserting a vessel aground, at anchor or adrift; or leaving harmful matter aboard a grounded or deserted vessel

Discharging or depositing any material or matter within or into the sanctuary (e.g. pollutants, trash, objects, etc.), or from outside the boundaries if it subsequently enters and injures the sanctuary Except:

- Fish, chumming materials or bait used in lawful fishing.
- Clean water from anchor wash, bilges, deck wash, engine or generator cooling.
- Clean effluent from Type I or II marine sanitation devices and clean graywater from small boats or 300 GRT vessels without sufficient sewage or graywater holding capacity.
- Cruise ships may only discharge clean water from anchor wash, engine or generator cooling water.
- Federally permitted dredge material at approved sites.

Taking, disturbing, injuring or possessing any sanctuary resource below 3,000 feet within the Davidson Seamount Management Zone

Introducing or releasing introduced species

- Except for striped bass caught within the sanctuary.
- Except within California state waters.

Attracting any white shark, regardless of intent

Disturbing, taking or possessing any marine mammal, sea turtle or bird within or above the sanctuary

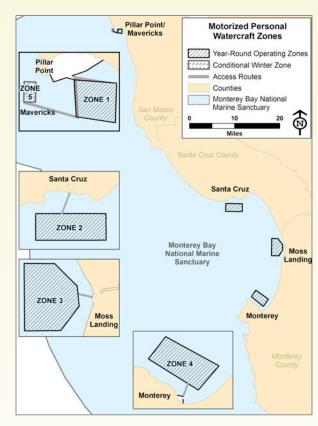
 Except as permitted by regulations under the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the Endangered Species Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Moving, removing, injuring or possessing historical resources

• Except as incidental to lawful kelp harvesting, aquaculture or fishing operations.



Flying motorized aircraft below 1,000 feet above sea level in any of the four restricted zones (shown above)



Operating motorized personal watercraft

 Except within the five designated zones and access routes. Operation in Zone 5 at Pillar Point is allowed only when a High Surf Warning is in effect for San Mateo County in December, January or February.

A motorized personal watercraft is any vessel propelled by machinery and operated by standing on, sitting, kneeling astride or behind the vessel (instead of standing or sitting inside); or is less than 20 feet long and exempted from compliance with the U.S. Coast Guard's Maximum Capacities Marking for Load Capacity regulation; or is less than 20 ft. long and propelled by a water jet pump or drive.

Interfering with enforcement

(e.g., an investigation, search or seizure connected with the National Marine Sanctuaries Act and regulations)